

IN McLAUGHLIN, Susan, N.; STOUCH, Bruce, C.; ZELDIS, Jerome, B.
 PA THERAKOS, INC.
 LA English
 LAF English
 DT Patent
 PI WO 9736581
 DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL
 IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT
 RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ
 BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 BF BJ CF CG CT CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
 AI WO 1997-US4772 19970326
 PRAIO US 1996-60/014269 19960329
 US 1996-60/029893 19961108
 ICM A61K031-35

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

L1 1365 FILE CAPLUS
 L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE
 L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES-
 L4 5819 S PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)
 L5 0 FILE CAPLUS
 L6 2 FILE MEDLINE
 L7 2 FILE BIOSIS
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
 L8 4 S L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W)ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR
 MRNA
 L9 3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
 L10 1 FILE CAPLUS
 L11 1 FILE MEDLINE
 L12 0 FILE BIOSIS
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
 L13 2 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS
 L14 1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
 L15 1 FILE CAPLUS
 L16 2 FILE MEDLINE
 L17 9 FILE BIOSIS
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
 L18 12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)
 L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000

L20 24 FILE USPATFULL
 L21 62 FILE PCTFULL
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
 L22 86 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS
 L23 28 FILE USPATFULL
 L24 93 FILE PCTFULL
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
 L25 121 S (PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)) AND RETROVIR?
 L26 1 FILE USPATFULL
 L27 18 FILE PCTFULL
 TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L28
POLYNUC

19 S L25 AND (CROHN OR COLITIS) AND (DNA OR RNA OR MRNA OR

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON
11 OCT 2000

L29 25 FILE CAPLUS
L30 0 FILE MEDLINE
L31 46 FILE BIOSIS
L32 8 FILE USPATFULL
L33 8 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L34 87 S MASON AND?/AU
L35 0 FILE CAPLUS
L36 0 FILE MEDLINE
L37 1 FILE BIOSIS
L38 0 FILE USPATFULL
L39 0 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L40 1 S L34 AND CHOLANGITIS
L41 0 FILE CAPLUS
L42 0 FILE MEDLINE
L43 0 FILE BIOSIS
L44 1 FILE USPATFULL
L45 15 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L46 16 S L28 AND CHOLANGITIS

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
48.45	119.87

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-1.11

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:39:03 ON 11 OCT 2000

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L2	2	(primary adj sclerosing adj cholangitis) and (autoimmune adj hepatitis) and (retrovirus or retroviral)	USPA; T; EPO; JPO;	2000/10/ 23 12:47
2	BRS	L3	12	(primary adj sclerosing adj cholangitis) and (viral or virus or retrovirus or retroviral)	USPA; T; EPO; JPO;	2000/10/ 23 12:48
3	BRS	L4	4	J and (HIV\$ or AIDS)	USPA; T; EPO; JPO;	2000/10/ 23 12:49

DEW

method for the application of genetic therapy to cancer and many inherited and acquired disorders. Here we report the generation of an amphotropic producer cell line (CA2) that synthesizes viral particles carrying a bicistronic cassette in which the selectable MDR1 cDNA encoding P-glycoprotein (P-gp) a multidrug efflux pump, and the human glucocerebrosidase (GC) gene are transcriptionally fused. Transduction of human Gaucher fibroblasts with this recombinant virus allowed coordinate expression of P-gp and GC. Treatment of the transduced fibroblasts with various cytotoxic substrates of P-gp selected for cells with increased expression of GC, which paralleled the stringency of drug selection.

Thus, selection of the genetically modified Gaucher fibroblasts in 1 microgram/ml colchicine raised their GC activity levels from nearly undetectable to those present in WI-38 normal human fibroblasts, correcting the enzyme deficiency present in Gaucher cells. Moreover, by simultaneously inhibiting the P-gp pump, it was possible to use much

lower concentrations of colchicine to select for high-level expression of MDR1 and GC. Thus, selection with colchicine at 5 ng/ml in combination with

the P-gp inhibitors verapamil or PSC 833 produced a complete correction of the GC deficiency in the CA2-transduced fibroblasts. These combination regimens, already in clinical use for the treatment of multidrug-resistant malignancies, may prove useful in gene therapy trials when utilized for high level selection of a nonselectable gene such as glucocerebrosidase when transcriptionally fused to the MDR1 gene.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:52780 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199395029082

TITLE: A survey of cytomegalovirus (CMV) DNA in

primary sclerosing cholangitis

(PSC) liver tissues using a sensitive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay.

AUTHOR(S):

Mehal, W. Z.; Hattersley, A. T.; Chapman, R. W.; Fleming, K. A. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE:

(1) Nuffield Dep. of Pathol. and Bacteriol., Univ. of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford OX3 9DU UK

SOURCE:

Journal of Hepatology, (1992) Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 396-399. ISSN: 0168-8278.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Reactivation of cytomegalovirus (CMV) has been implicated as a possible etiological agent in **primary sclerosing cholangitis** (PSC) partly because of the ability of CMV infection to cause hepatobiliary damage, and further because of the recent

recognition of a **PSC-like** syndrome in AIDS patients, many of whom have hepatobiliary infection with CMV. Direct evidence of CMV infection in **PSC** has come from a study detecting CMV DNA in 7/7 **PSC** livers, but only 5/20 controls. We have developed an assay for CMV-DNA by amplification of the immediate early region of CMV using the polymerase chain reaction, followed by Southern blotting and 32P oligoprobing of the amplification product. This system has an average sensitivity of at least 25 copies of CMV-DNA per 5000 formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded cells. 37 **PSC** and 19 control samples of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded hepatobiliary tissues were

studied. Amplification for the beta-globin in each sample was used as an amplification control, and fetal lung with known CMV infection as the CMV-positive control. 37/37 PSC tissues amplified for beta-globin, and one of these was positive for CMV-DNA. All 19 controls amplified for beta-globin, with none being positive for CMV. The lack of CMV-DNA in 35/36 PSC samples at a level of 25 copies per 5000 cells, we believe, rules out any significant CMV reactivation in these tissues, and suggests that CMV replication and re-activation is not responsible for the progression of PSC.

=> s PSC and retrovirus

L10 1 FILE CAPLUS
L11 1 FILE MEDLINE
L12 0 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L13 2 PSC AND RETROVIRUS

=> dup rem l13

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13

L14 1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:742793 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:14574

TITLE: Complete restoration of glucocerebrosidase deficiency in Gaucher fibroblasts using a bicistronic MDR retrovirus and a new selection strategy

AUTHOR(S): Aran, Josep M.; Licht, Thomas; Gottesman, Michael M.; Pastan, Ira

CORPORATE SOURCE: National Cancer Institute, National Institutes

Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA

SOURCE: Hum. Gene Ther. (1996), 7(17), 2165-2175

PUBLISHER: CODEN: HGTHE3; ISSN: 1043-0342

DOCUMENT TYPE: Liebert

LANGUAGE: Journal

English

AB Retrovirus-mediated gene transfer is currently the most common method for the application of genetic therapy to cancer and many inherited

and acquired disorders. Here we report the generation of an amphotropic producer cell line (CA2) that synthesizes viral particles carrying a bicistronic cassette in which the selectable MDR1 cDNA encoding P-glycoprotein (P-gp), a multidrug efflux pump, and the human glucocerebrosidase (GC) gene are transcriptionally fused. Transduction of

human Gaucher fibroblasts with this recombinant virus allowed coordinate expression of P-gp and GC. Treatment of the transduced fibroblasts with various cytotoxic substrates of P-gp selected for cells with increased expression of GC, which paralleled the stringency of drug selection. Thus, selection of the genetically modified Gaucher fibroblasts in 1 .mu.g/mL colchicine raised their GC activity levels from nearly

undetectable to those present in WI-38 normal human fibroblasts, correcting the enzyme deficiency present in Gaucher cells. Moreover, by simultaneously inhibiting the P-gp pump, it was possible to use much lower

concns. of colchicine to select for high-level expression of MDR1 and GC. Thus, ~~selection with colchicine at 5 ng/mL in combination with the P-gp inhibitors verapamil or PSC 833 produced a complete correction of the GC deficiency in the CA2-transduced fibroblasts.~~ These

combination

regimens, already in clin. use for the treatment of multidrug-resistant malignancies, may prove useful in gene therapy trials when utilized for high level selection of a nonselectable gene such as glucocerebrosidase when transcriptionally fused to the MDR1 gene.

=> s l4 and (retrovir?)

L15 1 FILE CAPLUS
L16 2 FILE MEDLINE
L17 9 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L18 12 L4 AND (RETROVIR?)

=> dup rem l18

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18

L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 1-10

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:330818 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000330818
TITLE: Pharmacological inhibition of P-glycoprotein transport enhances the distribution of HIV-1 protease inhibitors

into

brain and testes.

AUTHOR(S): Choo, Edna F.; Leake, Brenda; Wandel, Christoph; Imamura, Hitoshi; Wood, Alastair J. J.; Wilkinson, Grant R.; Kim, Richard B. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Division of Clinical Pharmacology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, 572 MRB1, Nashville, TN, 37232-6602 USA

SOURCE: Drug Metabolism and Disposition, (June, 2000) Vol. 28, No. 6, pp. 655-660. print: ISSN: 0090-9556.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB HIV protease inhibitors have proven remarkably effective in treating HIV-1

infection. However, some tissues such as the brain and testes (sanctuary sites) are possibly protected from exposure to HIV protease inhibitors

due

to drug entry being limited by the membrane efflux transporter P-glycoprotein, located in the capillary endothelium. Intravenous administration of the novel and potent P-glycoprotein inhibitor LY-335979

to mice (1-50 mg/kg) increased brain and testes concentration of (14C)nelfinavir, up to 37- and 4-fold, respectively, in a dose-dependent fashion. Similar effects in brain levels were also observed with 14C-labeled amprenavir, indinavir, and saquinavir. Because (14C)nelfinavir plasma drug levels were ~~only modestly increased~~ by LY-335979, the increase in brain/plasma and testes/plasma ratios of 14- to 17- and 2- to 5-fold, respectively, was due to increased ~~tissue penetration. Less potent P-glycoprotein inhibitors like valspodar (PSC-833), cyclosporin A, and ketoconazole, as well as quinidine and verapamil, had modest or little effect on brain/plasma ratios but increased plasma nelfinavir concentrations due to inhibition of CYP3A-mediated metabolism.~~ Collectively, these findings provide "proof-of-concept" for increasing

HIV

protease inhibitor distribution into pharmacologic sanctuary sites by targeted inhibition of P-glycoprotein using selective and potent agents and suggest a new therapeutic strategy to reduce HIV-1 viral replication.

L19 - ANSWER 2 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:229172 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900229172
TITLE: HIV protease inhibitor ritonavir: A more potent inhibitor of P-glycoprotein than the cyclosporine analog SDZ PSC 833.
AUTHOR(S): Drewe, Jorgen (1); Gutmann, Heike; Fricker, Gert; Torok, Michael; Beglinger, Christoph; Huwyler, Jorg
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Divisions of Gastroenterology and Clinical Pharmacology, University Hospital, Petersgraben 4, CH-4031, Basel Switzerland
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology, (May 15, 1999) Vol. 57, No. 10, pp. 1147-1152.
ISSN: 0006-2952.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of P-glycoprotein inhibition on the uptake of the HIV type I protease inhibitor saquinavir into brain capillary endothelial cells was studied using porcine primary brain capillary endothelial cell monolayers as an in vitro test system. As confirmed by polymerase chain reaction and Western blot analysis, this system functionally expressed class I P-glycoprotein (pgp1A). P-Glycoprotein isoforms pgp1B or pgp1D could not be detected. The uptake of saquinavir into endothelial cells could be described as the result of a diffusional term of uptake and an oppositely directed saturable extrusion process. Net uptake of saquinavir into cultured brain endothelial cells could be increased significantly up to 2-fold by SDZ PSC 833 in a dose-dependent manner, with an IC50 of 1.13 μ M. In addition, the HIV protease inhibitor ritonavir inhibited p-glycoprotein-mediated extrusion of saquinavir with an IC50 of 0.2 μ M, indicating a high affinity of ritonavir for p-glycoprotein. In conclusion, we showed that the HIV protease inhibitor ritonavir is a more potent inhibitor of P-glycoprotein than the multidrug resistance (MDR)-reversing agent SDZ PSC 833. The inclusion of this drug in combination regimens may greatly facilitate brain uptake of HIV protease inhibitors, which is especially important in patients suffering from AIDS dementia complex.

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 10 MEDLINE

DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998282038 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98282038

TITLE: Detection of **retroviral** antibodies in primary biliary cirrhosis and other idiopathic biliary disorders [published erratum appears in Lancet 1998 Jul 11;352(9122):152] [see comments].

COMMENT: Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jul 11;352(122):149

Comment in: Lancet 1998 Aug 29;352(9129):739-40

AUTHOR: Mason A L; Xu L; Guo L; Munoz S; Jaspan J B; Bryer-Ash M; Cao Y; Sander D M; Shoenfeld Y; Ahmed A; Van de Water J; ~~Gershwin M E; Garry R F~~

CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation, New Orleans, Louisiana 70121, USA.. amason@ochsner.org

CONTRACT NUMBER: A101467-01 (NIDCR)

DE10862-03 (NIDDK)

DK39588

SOURCE: LANCET, (1998 May 30) 351 (9116) 1620-4.

Journal code: LOS. ISSN: 0140-6736.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199808

AB BACKGROUND: **Retroviruses** have been implicated in the aetiology of various autoimmune diseases. We used immunoblots as a surrogate test to

find out whether **retroviruses** play a part in the development of primary biliary cirrhosis. METHODS: We did western blot tests for HIV-1 and the human intracisternal A-type particle (HIAP), on serum samples from

77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 126 patients with chronic liver disease, 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, and 25 healthy volunteers. FINDINGS: HIV-1 p24 gag seroreactivity was found in

27 (35%) of 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 14 (29%) of 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, 14 (50%) of 28 patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and nine (39%) of 23 patients with either **primary sclerosing cholangitis** or biliary

one atresia, compared with only one (4%) of 24 patients with alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin-deficiency liver disease, and only

(4%) of 25 healthy volunteers ($p=0.003$). Western blot reactivity to more than two HIAP proteins was found in 37 (51%) of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, in 28 (58%) of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, in 15 (20%) of patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and in four (17%) of those with other biliary diseases. None of the 23 patients with either alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency, and only one of the healthy controls showed the same reactivity to HIAP proteins ($p<0.0001$). Our results showed a strong association between HIAP seroreactivity and the detection of autoantibodies to double-stranded DNA. HIAP seroreactivity was also strongly associated with the detection of mitochondrial, nuclear, and extractable nuclear antigens. INTERPRETATION: The HIV-1 and HIAP antibody reactivity found in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other biliary disorders may be attributable either to an autoimmune response to antigenically related cellular proteins or to an immune response to

uncharacterised viral proteins that share antigenic determinants with these **retroviruses**.

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:536794 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799835997

TITLE: Patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other idiopathic biliary diseases have serum reactivity to **retroviral** proteins.

AUTHOR(S): Mason, A. L. (1); Garry, R. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Sect. Gastroenterol. Hepatol., Alton Ochsner Med. Found., New Orleans, LA USA

SOURCE: Hepatology, (1997) Vol. 26, No. 4 PART 2, pp. 558A
Meeting Info.: 48th Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases Chicago, Illinois, USA November 7-11, 1997
ISSN: 0270-9139.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:742793 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:14574

TITLE: Complete restoration of glucocerebrosidase deficiency in Gaucher fibroblasts using a bicistronic MDR **retrovirus** and a new selection strategy

AUTHOR(S): Aran, Josep M.; Licht, Thomas; Gottesman, Michael M.; Pastan, Ira
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health,

SOURCE: Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
Hum. Gene Ther. (1996), 7(17), 2165-2175
CODEN: HGTHE3; ISSN: 1043-0342

PUBLISHER: Liebert
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB **Retrovirus**-mediated gene transfer is currently the most common method for the application of genetic therapy to cancer and many inherited

and acquired disorders. Here we report the generation of an amphotropic producer cell line (CA2) that synthesizes viral particles carrying a bicistronic cassette in which the selectable MDR1 cDNA encoding P-glycoprotein (P-gp), a multidrug efflux pump, and the human glucocerebrosidase (GC) gene are transcriptionally fused. Transduction of

human Gaucher fibroblasts with this recombinant virus allowed coordinate expression of P-gp and GC. Treatment of the transduced fibroblasts with various cytotoxic substrates of P-gp selected for cells with increased expression of GC, which paralleled the stringency of drug selection. Thus, selection of the genetically modified Gaucher fibroblasts in 1 .mu.g/mL colchicine raised their GC activity levels from nearly undetectable to those present in WI-38 normal human fibroblasts, correcting the enzyme deficiency present in Gaucher cells. Moreover, by simultaneously inhibiting the P-gp pump, it was possible to use much lower

concns. of colchicine to select for high-level expression of MDR1 and GC. Thus, selection with colchicine at 5 ng/mL in combination with the P-gp inhibitors verapamil or PSC 833 produced a complete correction

of the GC deficiency in the CA2-transduced fibroblasts. These combination

regimens, already in clin. use for the treatment of multidrug-resistant malignancies, may prove useful in gene therapy trials when utilized for high level selection of a nonselectable gene such as glucocerebrosidase when transcriptionally fused to the MDR1 gene.

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:281636 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598295936

TITLE: Radioisomorphisms in obliterative cholangitis.

AUTHOR(S): Adler, A. (1); Knollmann, F. D.; Veltzke, W. (1); Hampel, K. E. (1); Felix, R.; Hines, P. E. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Central Interdisciplinary Endoscopy, Dep. Gastroenterol., Univ. Hosp. Rudolf Virchow, Free Univ. Berlin Germany

SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (1995) Vol. 108, No. 4 SUPPL., pp. A1022.

Meeting Info.: 95th Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association and Digestive Disease Week San Diego, California, USA May 14-17, 1995
ISSN: 0016-5085.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:253693 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497266693

TITLE: Oral candidiasis and immune status of HIV-infected patients.

AUTHOR(S): Nielsen, Henrik (1); Bentsen, Kirsten D.; Hojtvad, Lone; Willemoes, Elisabeth H.; Scheutz, Flemming; Schiodt, Morten; Stoltze, Kaj; Pindborg, Jens J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Oral Med. and Oral Surg., Natl. Hosp., 20 Tagensvej, 2200 Copenhagen N Denmark

SOURCE: Journal of Oral Pathology & Medicine, (1994) Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 140-143.
ISSN: 0904-2512.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

AB A total of 84 HIV-infected homosexual men having either normal oral mucosa

(NOM), erythematous candidiasis (EC) or pseudomembranous candidiasis (PsC) were included in the study. The patients were evaluated by median number of peripheral CD4+ cells, CD8+ cells and by lymphocyte function assessed by pokeweed mitogen test. There was a significant difference between CD4+ counts among patients with the two subtypes of candidiasis (95% CI of median difference: 10-240/mm³; P=0.03), but not for pokeweed mitogen response. Survival analysis showed that after 2 y there was no significant difference in development of AIDS between patients with EC and PsC (P = 0.29). If patients with both types of oral candidiasis were pooled and compared with patients with NOM, a significant difference in development of AIDS was found (P=0.04). It is concluded that HIV-infected patients with oral candidiasis of any subtype (EC or PsC) are significantly more immune suppressed and show a faster development of AIDS than HIV-infected patients with NOM. However, in this cohort, EC and PsC are of equal importance as predictors for immune suppression and AIDS development.

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:52780 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199395029082

TITLE: A survey of cytomegalovirus (CMV) DNA in **primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC)** liver tissues using a sensitive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay.

AUTHOR(S): Mehal, W. Z.; Hattersley, A. T.; Chapman, R. W.; Fleming, K. A. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Nuffield Dept. of Pathol. and Bacteriol., Univ. of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford OX3 9DU UK

SOURCE: Journal of Hepatology, (1992) Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 396-399. ISSN: 0168-8278.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

AB. Reactivation of cytomegalovirus (CMV) has been implicated as a possible etiological agent in **primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC)** partly because of the ability of CMV infection to cause hepatobiliary damage, and further because of the recent

recognition of a **PSC-like** syndrome in AIDS patients, many of whom have hepatobiliary infection with CMV. Direct evidence of CMV infection in **PSC** has come from a study detecting CMV DNA in 7/7 **PSC** livers, but only 5/20 controls. We have developed an assay for CMV-DNA by amplification of the immediate early region of CMV using the polymerase chain reaction, followed by Southern blotting and 32P oligoprobe of the amplification product. This system has an average sensitivity of at least 25 copies of CMV-DNA per 5000 formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded cells. 37 **PSC** and 19 control samples of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded hepatobiliary tissues were studied. Amplification for the beta-globin in each sample was used as an amplification control, and fetal lung with known CMV infection as the CMV-positive control. 37/37 **PSC** tissues amplified for beta-globin, and one of these was positive for CMV-DNA. All 19 controls amplified for beta-globin, with none being positive for CMV. The lack of CMV-DNA in 35/36 **PSC** samples at a level of 25 copies per 5000 cells, we believe, rules out any significant CMV reactivation in these tissues, and suggests that CMV replication and re-activation is not responsible for the progression of **PSC**.

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:493057 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR43:102257

TITLE: P-ANCA IN HIV-INFECTED PATIENTS ASSOCIATION WITH OPPORTUNISTIC DISEASES.

AUTHOR(S): CORNELLY O; SALZBERGER B; FAETKENHEUER G; KLEIN R; BERG P; DIEHL V; SCHRAPPE M

CORPORATE SOURCE: INFEKTIOL., MED. KLIN. I, UNIV. KOELN, JOSEF-STELZMANN-STR.

9, 5000 KOELN 41.

SOURCE: VIII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS AND THE III STD WORLD

CONGRESS. PUBLISHED ABSTRACTS SUBMITTED TO THE VIII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS AND THE III STD WORLD CONGRESS; HARVARD-AMSTERDAM CONFERENCE, AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, JULY 19-24, 1992. 220P. VIII INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AND THE III STD WORLD CONGRESS: AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS. PAPER, (1992) 0 (0), 17.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:134069 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA87:68722
TITLE: SCLEROSING CHOLANGITIS VALUE OF IMAGING.
AUTHOR(S): DEF LANDRE M F; MENU Y; DEFALQUE D
CORPORATE SOURCE: SERV. RADIOL., HOP. BEAUJON, F 92118 CLICHY CEDEX, FR.
SOURCE: FEUILL RADIOL., (1988), 15(5), 335-348.
CODEN: FERAD3.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: French

AB The diagnosis of **primary sclerosing cholangitis** is based on cholangiographic signs. Because of the risk of secondary infection associated with retrograde catheterisation, ultrasonography and computed tomography provide useful and occasionally sufficient information for the diagnosis and follow-up of this condition, allowing a reduction in the use of direct biliary tract opacification. These two examinations provide information about anomalies of the bile ducts affected by cholangitis and about the possible development of cholangiocarcinoma. Of the various forms of secondary cholangitis, that associated with AIDS has been recently characterised and its diagnosis is virtually always based on ultrasonography which presents typical features.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

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=> file uspatfull, pctfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY

SESSION

47.32

47.47

~~DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)~~

~~SINCE FILE~~

~~TOTAL~~

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000

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FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000

COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 MicroPatent

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

L1 1365 FILE CAPLUS

L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE

L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L4 5819 S PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)

L5 0 FILE CAPLUS

L6 2 FILE MEDLINE

L7 2 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L8 4 S L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W)ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR MRNA

L9 3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

L10 1 FILE CAPLUS

L11 1 FILE MEDLINE

L12 0 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L13 2 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS

L14 1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

L15 1 FILE CAPLUS

L16 2 FILE MEDLINE

L17 9 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L18 12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)

L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000

=> s PSC and retrovirus

L20 24 FILE USPATFULL

L21 62 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L22 86 PSC AND RETROVIRUS

=> s (psc or (primary(w)sclerosing(w)cholangitis)) and retrovir?

L23 28 FILE USPATFULL

L24 93 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L25 121 (PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)) AND RETROVIR?

=> dup rem 125

<-----User Break----->

u

=> s 125 and (crohn or colitis) and (dna or rna or mRNA or polynucleotide or oligonucleotide or primer or (nucleic(w)acid))

L26 1 FILE USPATFULL

L27 18 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L28 19 L25 AND (CROHN OR COLITIS) AND (DNA OR RNA OR MRNA OR POLYNUCLEO

TIDE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR PRIMER OR (NUCLEIC(W) ACID))

=> d ibib abs 1-19

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 19 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:145589 USPATFULL

TITLE: Photopheresis treatment of leukocytes

INVENTOR(S): McLaughlin, Susan N., Phoenixville, PA, United States
Stouch, Bruce C., Newtown Square, PA, United States
Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Therakos, Inc., Exton, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5984887	19991116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-832322	19970326 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-14269	19960329 (60)
	US 1996-29893	19961108 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Weiss, John G.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	O, Ki Yong	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Wallen, III, John W.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1329	

AB A method of treating infections of mononuclear blood cells, other than retroviral infections, is disclosed. A method of modulating the function of monocytes is also disclosed. The method involves the treatment of a patient's blood with a photoactivatable compound followed by ultra violet light-activation of the photoactivatable compound. The blood treated as such is returned to the patient in a process known as extracorporeal photopheresis. Monocyte function is modulated by this treatment.

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000056881 PCTFULL EW 200039 ED 20001011
 TITLE (ENGLISH): 48 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
 TITLE (FRENCH): 48 PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES
 INVENTOR(S): RUBEN, Steven, M.; KOMATSOUKIS, George
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES, INC.; ROSEN, Craig, A.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 2000056881	A1	20000928
	AE AL AM BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU DE		
	DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE		
	KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK-MN-MW-MX		
	NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA		
	UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW		
	AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR		
	GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW		
	ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-US6782		20000316
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1999-60/125812		19990323
	US 1999-60/169936		19991210

ABEN The present invention relates to 48 novel human secreted proteins and isolated **nucleic acids** containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

ABFR L'invention porte sur de nouvelles proteines humaines secretees et sur des acides nucleiques isoles comportant les regions codantes des genes codant pour lesdites proteines. L'invention porte egalement sur des vecteurs, cellules hotes, anticorps, et methodes de recombinaison servant a produire lesdites proteines humaines secretees; elle porte en outre sur des procedes diagnostiques et therapeutiques permettant de diagnostiquer et traiter les affections liees auxdites nouvelles proteines humaines secretees.

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000056772 PCTFULL EW 200039 ED 20001011
 TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN ANTIBODIES THAT BIND HUMAN IL-12 AND METHODS FOR

PRODUCING
 TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS HUMAINS SE LIANT A L'INTERLEUKINE-12
 HUMAINE

ET
 INVENTOR(S): PROCEDES DE PRODUCTION DE CES DERNIERS
 SALFELD, Jochen, G.; ROGUSKA, Michael; PASKIND, Michael; BANERJEE, Subhashis; TRACEY, Daniel, E.; WHITE, Michael; KAYMAKALAN, Zehra; LABKOVSKY, Boris; SAKORAFAS, Paul; FRIEDRICH, Stuart; MYLES, Angela; VELDMAN, Geertruida, M.; VENTURINI, Amy; WARNE, Nicholas, W.; WIDOM, Angela; ELVIN, John, G.; DUNCAN, Alexander, R.; DERBYSHIRE, Elaine, J.; CARMEN, Sara; SMITH, Stephen; HOLTET, Thor, Las; DU FOU, Sarah, L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT; GENETICS INSTITUTE INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER KIND DATE

DESIGNATED STATES:

WO 2000056772 A1 20000928
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HU ID IL IN IS
JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ
UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES
FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US7946 20000324
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1999-60/126603 19990325

ABEN Human antibodies, preferably recombinant human antibodies, that specifically bind to human interleukin-12 (hIL-12) are disclosed. Preferred antibodies have high affinity for hIL-12 and neutralize hIL-12 activity *in vitro* and *in vivo*. An antibody of the invention can be a full-length antibody or an antigen-binding portion thereof. The antibodies, or antibody portions, of the invention are useful for detecting hIL-12 and for inhibiting hIL-12 activity, e.g., in a human subject suffering from a disorder in which hIL-12 activity is detrimental. **Nucleic acids**, vectors and host cells for expressing the recombinant human antibodies of the invention, and methods of synthesizing the recombinant human antibodies, are also encompassed by the invention.

ABFR On decrit des anticorps humains, de preference des anticorps humains de recombinaison qui se lient de maniere specifique a l'interleukine-12 humaine (hIL-12). Les anticorps preferes presentent une forte affinite pour hIL-12 et neutralisent l'activite hIL-12 *in vitro* et *in vivo*. Un anticorps selon la presente invention peut etre un anticorps entier ou une partie de liaison d'antigene de ce dernier. Les anticorps ou les parties d'anticorps de cette invention sont utiles pour detecter hIL-12 et pour inhiber l'activite hIL-12, par exemple chez un patient humain souffrant d'une maladie dans laquelle l'activite hIL-12 est prejudiciable. On decrit egalement des acides nucleiques, des vecteurs et des cellules hotes qui permettent d'exprimer les anticorps humains selon la presente invention ainsi que des procedes de synthese desdits anticorps humains de recombinaison.

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 19

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):

TITLE (FRENCH):

INVENTOR(S):

AZIMZAI,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

2000052151 PCTFULL EW 200036 ED 20000922

HUMAN SECRETORY PROTEINS

PROTEINES DE SECRETION HUMAINES

TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; YUE, Henry; AU-YOUNG, Janice; LU, Dyung, Aina, M.;

Yalda

INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

English

Patent

NUMBER KIND DATE

DESIGNATED STATES:

WO 2000052151 A2 20000908
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK

EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN
TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US5621 20000303
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1999-60/123117 19990305

ABEN The invention provides human secretory proteins (HSECP) and polynucleotides which identify and encode HSECP. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of HSECP.

ABFR La présente invention concerne des protéines de sécrétion humaines (HSECP) et des polynucleotides identifiant et codant pour lesdites protéines (HSECP). L'invention a trait également a des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et antagonistes. Enfin, l'invention a pour objet des methodes de diagnostic, de traitement, ou de prevention des troubles associes a l'expression desdites protéines (HSECP).

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 19
ACCESSION NUMBER:
TITLE (ENGLISH):

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
2000050639 PCTFULL EW 200035 ED 20000919
GENE SEQUENCE VARIATIONS WITH UTILITY IN DETERMINING
THE

TITLE (FRENCH):

TREATMENT OF DISEASE
VARIATIONS DE SEQUENCES GENIQUES PRESENTANT UNE
UTILITE POUR LA
SELECTION DU TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
PATENT INFORMATION:

STANTON, Vincent, Jr.
VARIAGENICS, INC.
English
Patent

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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DESIGNATED STATES:

WO 2000050639	A2	20000831
AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE		
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR		
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT		
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU		
ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD		
RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC		
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		

APPLICATION INFO.:
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):

WO 2000-US1392	20000120
US 1999-60/121047	19990222
US 1999-	19990615
US 1999-60/139440	19990720

ABEN The present disclosure describes the use of genetic variance information for genes involved in gene pathways in the selection of effective methods of treatment of a disease or condition. The variance information is indicative of the expected response of a patient to a method of treatment. Methods of determining relevant variance information and additional methods of using such variance information are also described.

ABFR La presente invention se rapporte a l'utilisation d'informations de variance genetique relatives a des genes impliqués dans des mecanismes genetiques, pour la selection de methodes efficaces de traitement d'une maladie ou d'un trouble. Ces informations de variance sont representatives de la reponse attendue chez un patient a une methode de traitement. L'invention se rapporte également a des methodes de selection d'informations de variance pertinentes et a d'autres methodes d'utilisation de telles informations de variance.

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000050597 PCTFULL EW 200035 ED 20000919
TITLE (ENGLISH): NEUTROKINE-ALPHA AND NEUTROKINE-ALPHA SPLICE VARIANT
TITLE (FRENCH): NEUTROKINE-ALPHA ET VARIANT D'EPISSAGE DE
NEUTROKINE-ALPHA
INVENTOR(S): ROSEN, Craig, A.; NI, Jian; EBNER, Reinhard; YU,
Guo-Liang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 2000050597	A2	20000831
	AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE		
	DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE		
	KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX		
	NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA		
	UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW		
	AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR		
	GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW		
	ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-US4336		20000222
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1999-09/255794		19990223
	US 1999-		19990302
	US 1999-60/122388		19990312
	US 1999-		19990326
	US 1999-60/124097		19990402
	US 1999-		19990416
	US 1999-60/126599		19990423
	US 1999-		19990427
	US 1999-60/127598		19990429
	US 1999-		19990528
	US 1999-60/130412		19990706
	US 1999-		19990727
	US 1999-60/130696		19991124
	US 1999-		19991203
	US 1999-60/131278		19991216
	US 1999-		19991223
	US 2000-60/131673		20000114

ABEN NotAvailable

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000049043 PCTFULL EW 200034 ED 20000911
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN LIPID-ASSOCIATED PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES HUMAINES ASSOCIEES AUX LIPIDES
INVENTOR(S): TANG, Y. Tom; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; YUE, Henry;
AZIMZAI, Yalda; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; TRAN, Bao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE:
PATENT INFORMATION:

Patent

NUMBER KIND DATE

DESIGNATED STATES:

WO 2000049043 A2 ~~20000824~~
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK
EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ~~ZW~~ GH GM KE LS MW SD SL ~~SZ~~ ~~UG~~ ~~ZW~~ AM AZ BY KG
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE ~~SA~~
TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):

~~WO~~ 2000-US4160 20000218
US 1999-60/120703 19990219
US 1999- ~~19990700~~

ABEN The invention provides human lipid-associated proteins (LIPAP) and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode LIPAP. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of LIPAP.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des proteines humaines associees aux lipides (LIPAP) et des **polynucleotides** qui identifient et codent les LIPAP. L'invention concerne egalement des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes. L'invention se rapporte enfin a des procedes de diagnostic, de traitement ou de prevention de troubles associes a l'expression des LIPAP.

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 19

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):

TITLE (FRENCH):

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:

LANGUAGE OF FILING:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
2000032774 PCTFULL EW 200023 ED 20000703
12216 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR
RECEPTEUR 12216: RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G
GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; CHUN, Myoung
MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
English
English
Patent

NUMBER KIND DATE

DESIGNATED STATES:

WO 2000032774 A1 20000608
AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU
ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS
MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
US 1999-US28090 19991124
US 1998-09/200302 19981125
US 1999-<none> 19991124

APPLICATION INFO.:

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):

ABEN The present invention relates to a receptor belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates

to methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**
as a
target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-medicated disorders. The
invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor
polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and
antagonists
for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists
and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and
polynucleotides.

The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor
polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR La presente invention se rapporte a un recepteur appartenant a
la superfamille des recepteurs couples a la proteine G, et a des
polynucleotides codant ledit recepteur. Elle se rapporte aussi
a des

methodes qui mettent en oeuvre les polypeptides et les
polynucleotides

du recepteur en tant que cibles destines a diagnostiquer ou traiter des
troubles lies a la presence du recepteur. L'invention se rapporte
egalement a des methodes de criblage-utilisant les polypeptides et les
polynucleotides du recepteur pour identifier des agonistes et
des

antagonistes a des fins de diagnostic ou de traitement. L'invention se
rapporte en outre a des agonistes et des antagonistes bases sur les
polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** du recepteur. Elle se
rapporte enfin

a des procedes de production des polypeptides et **polynucleotides**
du
recepteur.

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 19

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE (ENGLISH):

TITLE (FRENCH):

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:

LANGUAGE OF FILING:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

2000032221 PCTFULL EW 200023 ED 20000703

PROMOTION OR INHIBITION OF ANGIOGENESIS AND
CARDIOVASCULARIZATION

PROMOTION ET INHIBITION DE L'ANGIOGENESE ET DE LA
VASCULARISATION

CARDIAQUE

ASHKENAZI, Avi, J.; BAKER, Kevin, P.; FERRARA,
Napoleone; GERBER, Hanspeter; HILLAN, Kenneth, J.;
GODDARD, Audrey; GODOWSKI, Paul, J.; GURNEY, Austin,
L.; KLEIN, Robert, D.; KUO, Sophia, S.; PAONI,
Nicholas, F.; SMITH, Victoria; WATANABE, Colin, K.;
WILLIAMS, P., Mickey; WOOD, William, I.

GENENTECH, INC.

English

English

Patent

NUMBER

KIND

DATE

WO 2000032221

A2 20000608

DESIGNATED STATES:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO
NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG
US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM
AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB
GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML
MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US28313	19991130
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-PCT/US98/25108	19981201
	US 1998-60/112850	19981216
	US 1999-60/115554	19990112
	US 1999-PCT/US99/05028	19990308
	US 1999-60/123957	19990312
	US 1999-60/131445	19990428
	US 1999-60/134287	19990514
	US 1999-PCT/US99/12252	19990602
	US 1999-60/141037	19990623
	US 1999-60/144758	19990720
	US 1999-60/145698	19990726
	US 1999-PCT/US99/20111	19990901
	US 1999-PCT/US99/20594	19990908
	US 1999-PCT/US99/20944	19990913
	US 1999-PCT/US99/21090	19990915
	US 1999-PCT/US99/21547	19990915
	US 1999-PCT/US99/23089	19991005
	US 1999-60/162506	19991029

ABEN Compositions and methods are disclosed for stimulating or inhibiting angiogenesis and/or cardiovascularization in mammals, including humans. Pharmaceutical compositions are based on polypeptides or antagonists thereto that have been identified for one or more of these uses. Disorders that can be diagnosed, prevented, or treated by the compositions herein include trauma such as wounds, various cancers, and disorders of the vessels including atherosclerosis and cardiac hypertrophy. In addition, the present invention is directed to novel polypeptides and to **nucleic acid** molecules encoding those polypeptides.

Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising those **nucleic**

acid sequences, chimeric polypeptide molecules comprising the polypeptides of the present invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences, antibodies which bind to the polypeptides of the present invention and to methods for producing the polypeptides of the present invention.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des compositions et des procedes permettant de stimuler et d'inhiber l'angiogenese et la vascularisation cardiaque des mammiferes, y-compris des humains. Ces compositions sont a base de polypeptides, ou d'antagonistes de ces polypeptides, identifies par rapport a l'une ou l'autre des utilisations considerees. Les troubles qu'envisagent de diagnostiquer, de prevenir ou de traiter ces compositions sont essentiellement des traumatismes tels que les blessures, divers cancers, et des troubles affectant les vaisseaux sanguins tels que l'atherosclerose et l'hypertrophie cardiaque. L'invention concerne aussi les polypeptides de l'invention ainsi que des molecules d'acide-nucleique codant ces polypeptides. L'invention concerne egalement des vecteurs et des cellules hote comprenant ces sequences d'acides nucleiques, des molecules de polypeptides chimeriques comprenant les polypeptides de l'invention fusionnes avec des sequences de polypeptides heterologues, des anticorps se liant aux polypeptides de l'invention, et des procedes permettant la production des polypeptides de l'invention.

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 19
 ACCESSION NUMBER:
 TITLE (ENGLISH):
 INDUCED

PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
 2000028028 PCTFULL EW 200020 ED 20000607
 G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS, HOMOLOGOUS TO EBV-

GPCR 2

(EBI- 2). METHODS TO SEEK FOR LIGANDS THEREOF
 TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEURS A COUPLAGE DE PROTEINE G, HOMOLOGUES DE
 GPCR 2 INDUITS
 PAR EBV (EBI-2), ET PROCEDES PERMETTANT DE RECHERCHER
 CERTAINS DE LEURS
 LIGANDS
 INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; GU, Wei; WEICH, Nadine,
 S.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 2000028028	A1	20000518
	AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ		
	CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU		
	ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA		
	MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK		
	SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS		
	MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE		
	CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ		
	CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US25956		19991105
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-09/187134		19981106
	US 1999-09/382918		19990825

ABEN The present invention relates to a newly identified receptor belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates to methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR La presente invention concerne un recepteur appartenant a la superfamille des recepteurs a couplage de proteine G. L'invention concerne egalement des **polynucleotides** codant le recepteur. L'invention concerne aussi des procedes permettant d'utiliser les polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur comme cible pour des diagnostics et traitement se rapportant a des troubles par mediation des recepteurs. L'invention concerne en outre des procedes de recherche systematique de medicaments ou l'utilisation de polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur permet d'identifier des agonistes et des antagonistes destines aux diagnostics et aux traitements. L'invention s'interesse egalement a des agonistes et des antagonistes bases sur les polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur. L'invention vise egalement des procedures

permettant la production des polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du
recepteur.

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000023588 PCTFULL EW 200017 ED 20000512
TITLE (ENGLISH): G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEURS COUPLES A LA PROTEINE G
INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER -- KIND -- DATE

DESIGNATED STATES:

WO 2000023588 A2 20000427
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU
ID IL IN JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS
MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US24368 19991018
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1998-09/173869 19981016
US 1999-<none> 19991018

ABEN The present invention relates to newly identified receptors
belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The
invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the
receptors. The
invention further relates to methods using the receptor polypeptides and
polynucleotides as a target for diagnosis and treatment in
receptor-
mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening
methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to
identify
agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention
further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor
polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates
to
procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and
polynucleotides.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des recepteurs nouvellement
identifies appartenant a la superfamille des recepteurs couples a une
proteine G. Cette invention concerne egalement des
polynucleotides
codant ces recepteurs. Par ailleurs, cette invention concerne des
procedes utilisant ces polypeptides et **polynucleotides**
recepteurs comme
cible pour le diagnostic et le traitement de troubles induits par les
recepteurs. De meme, cette invention concerne des procedes de criblage
de medicaments utilisant ces polypeptides et **polynucleotides**
recepteurs
pour identifier les agonistes et les antagonistes permettant le
diagnostic et le traitement, et concerne aussi les agonistes et les
antagonistes bases sur les **polynucleotides** et polypeptides
recepteurs.
Enfin, cette invention concerne des methodes de production de ces

polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs.

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000018915 PCTFULL EW 2000014 ED 20000502
TITLE (ENGLISH): MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONAL PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES ORGANISATIONNELLES ASSOCIEES AUX MEMBRANES
INVENTOR(S): YUE, Henry; LAL, Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; LU, Aina, D.; TANG, Y., Tom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 2000018915	A2	20000406
	AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW		
	GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US22082		19990923
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-60/155215		19980925
	US 1998-60/155251		19981013
	US 1999-60/172228		19990504

ABEN The invention provides human membrane-associated organizational proteins (HJNCT) and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode HJNCT.
The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of HJNCT.

ABFR La présente invention concerne d'une part des proteines organisationnelles d'origine humaine (HJNCT) associees aux membranes ainsi que des **polynucleotides** qui identifient les HJNCT.
L'invention concerne d'autre part des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes. L'invention concerne enfin le diagnostic, le traitement et la prevention de troubles lies a l'expression des HJNCT.

L28 ANSWER 13 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000011170 PCTFULL EW 200009 ED 20000412
TITLE (ENGLISH): 14400 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, DIT RECEPTEUR 14400
INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
DESIGNATED STATES:	WO 2000011170	A1	20000302
	AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ		

CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU
 ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
 MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL
 TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL
 SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK
 ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
 GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US19112 19990820
 PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1998-09/137063 19980820
 US 1999-09/378100 19990820

ABEN The present invention relates to a newly identified receptor belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates to methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR La presente invention concerne un recepteur recemment identifie qui appartient a la superfamille des recepteurs couples a la proteine G. Elle concerne egalement les **polynucleotides** codant pour ce recepteur. De plus, l'invention porte sur des methodes d'utilisation des polypeptides et des **polynucleotides** de ce recepteur en tant que cible pour le diagnostic et le traitement de troubles induits par ce recepteur. Elle concerne egalement des procedes de criblage de medicaments qui font intervenir les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** de ce recepteur dans le but d'identifier des agonistes et des antagonistes a des fins de diagnostic et de traitement. Elle concerne en outre les agonistes et les antagonistes bases sur les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** de ce recepteur. Enfin, l'invention s'interesse a des procedes permettant d'obtenir les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** de ce recepteur.

L28 ANSWER 14 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000011166 PCTFULL EW 200009 ED 20000412
 TITLE (ENGLISH): 14274 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR RELATED TO THE EDG RECEPTOR FAMILY
 TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, APPELE RECEPTEUR 14274, ASSOCIE A LA FAMILLE DES RECEPTEURS EDG
 INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.; HUNTER, John, J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000011166	A1	20000302
DESIGNATED STATES:	AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY BG BZ MD RO RU TM AT BE CH CI DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US18976		19990819
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-09/136726		19980819
	US 1999-09/377429		19990819

- ABEN The present invention relates to a newly identified member of the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors, and a new member of the EDG receptor family. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates to methods using receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.
- ABFR L'invention concerne un element nouvellement identifie de la superfamille des recepteurs couples a la proteine G, et representant un nouveau membre de la famille des recepteurs EDG. L'invention concerne en outre des **polynucleotides** codant le recepteur, ainsi que des procedes relatifs a l'utilisation de polypeptides et de **polynucleotides** recepteurs comme cible pour le diagnostic et le traitement lies aux troubles dont la mediation est assuree par des recepteurs. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes de criblage des medicaments, faisant appel auxdits polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs, de maniere a identifier des agonistes et des antagonistes aux fins de diagnostic et de traitement. L'invention concerne par ailleurs des agonistes et des antagonistes reposant sur les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** recepteurs consideres. L'invention concerne enfin des procedures relatives a l'elaboration desdits polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs.

L28 ANSWER 15 OF 19
ACCESSION NUMBER: PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
1999061471 PCTFULL
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES TRANSMEMBRANAIRES HUMAINES
INVENTOR(S): TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.;
YUE, Henry; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; CORLEY, Neil, C.;
BANDMAN, Olga; PATTERSON, Chandra; GORGONE, Gina, A.;
KASER, Matthew, R.; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; AU-YOUNG,
Janice
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9961471	A2	19991202
DESIGNATED STATES:	AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US11904		19990528
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-60/087260		19980529
	US 1998-		19980702
	US 1998-60/091674		19981002
	US 1998-		19981124

ABEN The invention provides human transmembrane proteins (HTMPN) and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode HTMPN. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of HTMPN.

ABFR L'invention porte sur des prot ines transmembranaires humaines et sur des polynucl otides identifiant et codant ces prot ines. L'invention porte galement sur des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules h tes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes, ainsi que sur des proc d s de diagnostic, de traitement ou de pr vention des maladies associ es l'expression des prot ines transmembranaires humaines.

L28 ANSWER 16 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999057270 PCTFULL
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN RECEPTOR MOLECULES
TITLE (FRENCH): MOLECULES DE RECEPTEUR HUMAIN
INVENTOR(S): HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; BANDMAN, Olga; TANG, Y., Tom;
YUE, Henry; LAL, Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; PATTERSON, Chandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9957270	A2	19991111
DESIGNATED STATES:	AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US9191		19990428
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-09/071822		19980501

ABEN The invention provides human receptor molecules (REC) and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode REC. The invention also

provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating or preventing disorders associated with expression of REC.
ABFR L'invention concerne des molecules de recepteur humain (REC) et des **polynucleotides** identifiant et codant REC. Elle concerne également des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes. Elle concerne également des procedes de diagnostic, de traitement ou de prevention de troubles associes a l'expression de REC.

L28 ANSWER 17 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999042831 PCTFULL
TITLE (ENGLISH): A METHOD OF DIAGNOSING AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE DE DIAGNOSTIC D'UNE MALADIE AUTO-IMMUNE
INVENTOR(S): ROTH, Mark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:
NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 9942831 A1 19990826
DESIGNATED STATES: AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US3925 19990223
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1998-60/075525 19980223

ABEN The present invention relates to diagnostic applications. For autoimmune diseases more particularly, it is demonstrated herein that individuals with SLE, APLA, MCDS and PSS have antibodies that are specific for SR proteins. Thus, in particular aspects the present invention provides methods and compositions for diagnosing autoimmune disease using SR proteins and antibodies to detect the presence of SR protein-specific antibodies in an individual suspected of having autoimmune disease, wherein the presence of such antibodies is indicative of said individual suffering from autoimmune disease.
ABFR La presente invention se rapporte a des applications diagnostiques. Il a ete montre, notamment en ce qui concerne les maladies auto-immunes, que les individus souffrant de lupus erythemateux dissemine, de syndrome antiphospholipides, de collagenose mixte et de sclerodermie systemique possedent des anticorps specifiques par rapport aux proteines SR. Ainsi la presente invention concerne-t-elle dans des aspects concrets des procedes et des compositions pour diagnostiquer les maladies auto-immunes au moyen d'anticorps et de proteines SR afin de detecter la presence des anticorps specifiques aux proteines chez un individu que l'on soupconne d'avoir une maladie auto-immune, la presence de ces anticorps indiquant que l'individu en question souffre d'une maladie auto-immune.

L28 ANSWER 18 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997036581 PCTFULL
TITLE (ENGLISH): PHOTOPHERESIS TREATMENT OF LEUKOCYTES
TITLE (FRENCH): TRAITEMENT DES LEUCOCYTES PAR PHOTOPHERESE
INVENTOR(S): McLAUGHLIN, Susan, N.; STOUCHE, Bruce, C.; ZELDIS, Jerome, B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THERAKOS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9736581	A1	19971009
DESIGNATED STATES:	AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1997-US4772		19970326
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1996-60/014269		19960329
	US 1996-60/029893		19961108

ABEN A method of treating infections of mononuclear blood cells, other than **retroviral** infections, is disclosed. A method of modulating the function of monocytes is also disclosed. The method involves the treatment of a patient's blood with a photoactivatable compound followed by ultraviolet light activation of the photoactivatable compound. The blood treated as such is returned to the patient in a process known as extracorporeal photopheresis. Monocyte function is modulated by this treatment.

ABFR On decrit un procede permettant de traiter les infections de globules mononucleaires, ces infections ne comprenant par les infections **retrovirales**, ainsi qu'un procede permettant de moduler la fonction des monocytes. Le procede consiste a traiter le sang d'un patient avec un compose photo­activable puis a activer ledit compose photo­activable avec de la lumiere ultraviolette. Le sang traite de cette maniere est reintroduit dans le patient selon une procedure appelee photopherese extracorporelle. La fonction monocyttaire est modulee par ce traitement.

L28 ANSWER 19 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997035538 PCTFULL
TITLE (ENGLISH): TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA CONVERTASE
TITLE (FRENCH): CONVERTASE DU FACTEUR ALPHA DE NECROSE TUMORALE
INVENTOR(S): McGEEHAN, Gerard, M.; BECHERER, James, David; MOSS, Marcia, L.; SCHOENEN, Frank, J.; ROCQUE, Warren, J.; CHEN, Wen­Ji; DIDSBURY, John, R.; JIN, Shiow­Lian, Catherine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GLAXO GROUP LIMITED
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9735538	A2	19971002
DESIGNATED STATES:	AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1997-EP1497		19970325
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1996-08/620663		19960326

ABEN The present invention relates to tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF#agr#), and more specifically to the enzyme TNF#agr#­convertase (TNF#agr#­con) that can proteolytically convert TNF#agr# precursor to

mature TNF#agr#. The present invention provides DNA sequences encoding mammalian TNF#agr#­con and functional equivalents thereof, recombinant expression vectors comprising said DNA sequences, host cell lines comprising said expression vectors, inhibitors of TNF#agr#­con, inhibitors modified for use as ligands for affinity purification of TNF#agr#­con, and methods for treating diseases or conditions resulting

from abnormal levels of TNF#agr# in a mammalian subject.

ABER L'invention porte sur le facteur alpha de necrose tumorale (TNF#agr#) et plus particulierement sur l'enzyme TNF#agr#­convertase (TNF#agr#­con) assurant la conversion proteolytique du precurseur du TNF#agr# en TNF#agr# a maturite. L'invention porte sur des sequences d'ADN codant pour la TNF#agr#­con de mammifere et ses equivalents fonctionnels, sur les vecteurs d'expression de recombinaison comprenant lesdites sequences d'ADN, sur des lignes de cellules hotes comprenant lesdits vecteurs d'expression, sur des inhibiteurs de la TNF#agr#­con, sur des inhibiteurs modifies pour servir de ligands pour la purification de la TNF#agr#­con par affinite, et sur des procedes de traitement de maladies ou d'etats pathologiques dus a des taux anormaux de TNF#agr# chez des mammiferes.

=> file caplus, medline, biosis, uspatfull, pctfull

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L29 25 FILE CAPLUS
L30 0 FILE MEDLINE
L31 46 FILE BIOSIS
L32 8 FILE USPATFULL
L33 8 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

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=> s l34 and cholangitis

L35 0 FILE CAPLUS
L36 0 FILE MEDLINE
L37 1 FILE BIOSIS
L38 0 FILE USPATFULL
L39 0 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L40 1 L34 AND CHOLANGITIS

=> d all

L40 .ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1998:299604 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800299604
TI Detection of retroviral antibodies in primary biliary cirrhosis and other idiopathic biliary disorders.
AU **Mason, Andrew L. (1);** Xu, Lizhe; Guo, Linsheng; Munoz, Santiago; Jaspan, Jonathan B.; Bryer-Ash, Michael; Cao, Yan; Sander, David M.; Shoenfeld, Yehuda; Ahmed, Alaa; Van De Water, Judy; Gershwin, M. Eric; Garry, Robert F.
CS (1) Richard Freeman Res. Inst., Alton Ochsner Med. Found., 1520 Jefferson Highway, New Orleans, LA 70121 USA
SO Lancet (North American Edition), (May 30, 1998) Vol. 351, No. 9116, pp. 1620-1624.
ISSN: 0099-5355.
DT Article
LA English
AB Background: Retroviruses have been implicated in the aetiology of various autoimmune diseases. We used immunoblots as a surrogate test to find out whether retroviruses play a part in the development of primary biliary cirrhosis. Methods: We did western blot tests for HIV-1 and the human intracisternal A-type particle (HIAP), on serum samples from 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 126 patients with chronic liver disease, 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, and 25 healthy volunteers. Findings: HIV-1 p24 gag seroreactivity was found in 27 (35%) of 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 14 (29%) of 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, 14 (50%) of 28 patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and nine (39%) of 23 patients with either primary sclerosing **cholangitis** or biliary atresia, compared with only one (4%) of 24 patients with alcohol-related liver disease or ~~alpha~~-antitrypsin-deficiency liver disease, and only one (4%) of 25 healthy volunteers (p=0.003). Western blot reactivity to more than two HIAP proteins was found in 37 (51%) of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, in 28 (58%) of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, in 15 (20%) of patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and in four (17%) of those with other biliary diseases. None of the 23 patients with either alcohol-related liver disease or ~~alpha~~-antitrypsin deficiency, and only one of the

healthy controls showed the same reactivity to HIAP proteins ($p < 0.0001$). Our results showed a strong association between HIAP seroreactivity and the detection of autoantibodies to double-stranded DNA. HIAP seroreactivity was also strongly associated with the detection of mitochondrial, nuclear, and extractable nuclear antigens. Interpretation: The HIV-1 and HIAP antibody reactivity found in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other biliary disorders may be attributable either to an autoimmune response to antigenically related cellular proteins or

to an immune response to uncharacterised viral proteins that share antigenic determinants with these retroviruses.

CC Digestive System - General; Methods *14001
Biochemical Studies - General *10060
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
Medical and Clinical Microbiology - General; Methods and Techniques *36001

BC Retroviridae 02623

IT Major Concepts
Dental and Oral System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)

IT Diseases
autoimmune disease: immune system disease; idiopathic biliary disorders: digestive system disease; primary biliary cirrhosis: digestive system disease; systemic lupus erythematosus: connective tissue disease, immune system disease; viral hepatitis: viral disease

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
retroviral antibodies

ORGN Super Taxa
Retroviridae: Animal Viruses, Viruses, Microorganisms

ORGN Organism Name
retrovirus (Retroviridae): pathogen; HIV-1 [human immunodeficiency virus 1] (Retroviridae): pathogen

ORGN Organism Superterms
Animal Viruses; Microorganisms; Viruses

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

L1 1365 FILE CAPLUS
L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE
L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L4 5819 S PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)
L5 0 FILE CAPLUS
L6 2 FILE MEDLINE
L7 2 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8 4 S L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W)ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR
MRNA
L9 3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L10 1 FILE CAPLUS
L11 1 FILE MEDLINE
L12 0 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L13 2 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS
L14 1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

L15 1 FILE CAPLUS
L16 2 FILE MEDLINE
L17 9 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L18 12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)

L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000

L20 24 FILE USPATFULL

L21 62 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L22 86 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS

L23 28 FILE USPATFULL

L24 93 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L25 121 S (PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)) AND RETROVIR?

L26 1 FILE USPATFULL

L27 18 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L28 19 S L25 AND (CROHN OR COLITIS) AND (DNA OR RNA OR MRNA OR

POLYNUC

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON
11 OCT 2000

L29 25 FILE CAPLUS

L30 0 FILE MEDLINE

L31 46 FILE BIOSIS

L32 8 FILE USPATFULL

L33 8 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L34 87 S MASON AND?/AU

L35 0 FILE CAPLUS

L36 0 FILE MEDLINE

L37 1 FILE BIOSIS

L38 0 FILE USPATFULL

L39 0 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L40 1 S L34 AND CHOLANGITIS

=> s l28 and cholangitis

L41 0 FILE CAPLUS

L42 0 FILE MEDLINE

L43 0 FILE BIOSIS

L44 1 FILE USPATFULL

L45 15 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L46 16 L28 AND CHOLANGITIS

=> d 1-16

L46 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL

AN 1999:145589 USPATFULL

TI Photopheresis treatment of leukocytes

IN McLaughlin, Susan N., Phoenixville, PA, United States

Stouch, Bruce C., Newtown Square, PA, United States

Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, United States

PA Therakos, Inc., Exton, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5984887 19991116
AI US 1997-832322 19970326 (8)
PRAI US 1996-14269 19960329 (60)
US 1996-29893 19961108 (60)

DT Utility

LN.CNT 1329

INCL INCLM: 604/004.000

NCL NCLM: 604/006.080

IC [6]

ICM: A61M037-00

EXF 604/4-6; 607/97

L46 ANSWER 2 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000056772 PCTFULL ED 20001011 EW 200039
TIEN HUMAN ANTIBODIES THAT BIND HUMAN IL-12 AND METHODS FOR PRODUCING
TIFR ANTICORPS HUMAINS SE LIANT A L'INTERLEUKINE-12 HUMAINE ET
PROCEDES DE PRODUCTION DE CES DERNIERS
IN SALFELD, Jochen, G.; ROGUSKA, Michael; PASKIND, Michael; BANERJEE,
Subhashis; TRACEY, Daniel, E.; WHITE, Michael; KAYMAKALAN, Zehra;
LABKOVSKY, Boris; SAKORAFAS, Paul; FRIEDRICH, Stuart; MYLES, Angela;
VELDMAN, Geertruida, M.; VENTURINI, Amy; WARNE, Nicholas, W.; WIDOM,
Angela; ELVIN, John, G.; DUNCAN, Alexander, R.; DERBYSHIRE, Elaine, J.;
CARMEN, Sara; SMITH, Stephen; HOLTET, Thor, Las; DU FOU, Sarah, L.
PA BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT; GENETICS INSTITUTE INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000056772 A1 20000928
DS AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF
BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2000-US7946 20000324
PRAIO US 1999-60/126603 19990325
ICM C07K016-24
ICS C12N015-13; C12N015-63; C12N005-10; C07K016-00; A61K039-395; G01N033-
577;
C12P021-08; A61P043-00

L46 ANSWER 3 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000052151 PCTFULL ED 20000922 EW 200036
TIEN HUMAN SECRETORY PROTEINS
TIFR PROTEINES DE SECRETION HUMAINES
IN TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; YUE, Henry; AU-YOUNG,
Janice; LU, Dyung, Aina, M.; AZIMZAI, Yalda
PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000052151 A2 20000908
DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE
GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2000-US5621 20000303
PRAIO US 1999-60/123117 19990305
ICM C12N015-00

ICS C07K014-47; G01N033-53

L46 ANSWER 4 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000050639 PCTFULL ED 20000919 EW 200035
TIEN GENE SEQUENCE VARIATIONS WITH UTILITY IN DETERMINING THE
TREATMENT OF DISEASE
TIER VARIATIONS DE SEQUENCES GENIQUES PRESENTANT UNE UTILITE POUR LA
SELECTION DU TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE
IN STANTON, Vincent, Jr.
PA VARIAGENICS, INC.
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000050639 A2 20000831
DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH
GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU
ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW
ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2000-US1392 20000120
PRAIO US 1999-60/121047 19990222
US 1999- 19990615
US 1999-60/139440 19990720
ICM C12Q001-68

L46 ANSWER 5 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000049043 PCTFULL ED 20000911 EW 200034
TIEN HUMAN LIPID-ASSOCIATED PROTEINS
TIER PROTEINES HUMAINES ASSOCIEES AUX LIPIDES
IN TANG, Y. Tom; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; YUE, Henry; AZIMZAI, Yalda; BAUGHN,
Mariah, R.; TRAN, Bao
PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000049043 A2 20000824
DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE
GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ZY GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2000-US4160 20000218
PRAIO US 1999-60/120703 19990219
US 1999- 19990708
ICM C07K014-00

L46 ANSWER 6 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000032774 PCTFULL ED 20000703 EW 200023
TIEN 12216 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR
TIER RECEPTEUR 12216: RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G
IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; CHUN, Myoung
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000032774 A1 20000608
DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DE DK DK DM
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK

SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG
 ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
 MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US28090 19991124
 PRAIO US 1998-09/200302 19981125
 US 1999-<none> 19991124

ICM C12N015-12
 ICS C07K014-72; C07K016-28; G01N033-566; C12Q001-68; C12N015-11; A61K038-17;
 A61K031-70; A61K048-00; A01K067-027

L46 ANSWER 7 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
 AN 2000032221 PCTFULL ED 20000703 EW 200023
 TIEN PROMOTION OR INHIBITION OF ANGIOGENESIS AND CARDIOVASCULARIZATION
 TIFR PROMOTION ET INHIBITION DE L'ANGIOGENESE ET DE LA VASCULARISATION
 CARDIAQUE

IN ASHKENAZI, Avi, J.; BAKER, Kevin, P.; FERRARA, Napoleone; GERBER,
 Hanspeter; HILLAN, Kenneth, J.; GODDARD, Audrey; GODOWSKI, Paul, J.;
 GURNEY, Austin, L.; KLEIN, Robert, D.; KUO, Sophia, S.; PAONI, Nicholas,
 F.; SMITH, Victoria; WATANABE, Colin, K.; WILLIAMS, P., Mickey; WOOD,
 William, I.

PA GENENTECH, INC.
 LA English
 LAF English
 DT Patent

PI WO 2000032221 A2 20000608

DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB
 GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
 MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG
 US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
 TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
 CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US28313 19991130
 PRAIO US 1998-PCT/US98/25108 19981201
 US 1998-60/112850 19981216
 US 1999-60/115554 19990112
 US 1999-PCT/US99/05028 19990308
 US 1999-60/123957 19990312
 US 1999-60/131445 19990428
 US 1999-60/134287 19990514
 US 1999-PCT/US99/12252 19990602
 US 1999-60/141037 19990623
 US 1999-60/144758 19990720
 US 1999-60/145698 19990726
 US 1999-PCT/US99/20111 19990901
 US 1999-PCT/US99/20594 19990908
 US 1999-PCT/US99/20944 19990913
 US 1999-PCT/US99/21090 19990915
 US 1999-PCT/US99/21547 19990915
 US 1999-PCT/US99/23089 19991005
 US 1999-60/162506 19991029

ICM A61K038-17
 ICS A61K039-395; G01N033-53; C12N015-11; C07K016-18; C12Q001-68; G01N033-68;
 A61K048-00; C12N015-867; C12N015-12; C12N001-21; C12N001-19; C12N005-10;
 C07K014-47; C07K019-00

L46 ANSWER 8 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
 AN 2000028028 PCTFULL ED 20000607 EW 200020
 TIEN G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS, HOMOLOGOUS TO EBV-INDUCED GPCR 2
 (EBI- 2). METHODS TO SEEK FOR LIGANDS THEREOF
 TIFR RECEPTEURS A COUPLAGE DE PROTEINE G, HOMOLOGUES DE GPCR 2 INDUITS

PAR EBV (EBI-2), ET PROCEDES PERMETTANT DE RECHERCHER CERTAINS DE LEURS LIGANDS

IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; GU, Wei; WEICH, Nadine, S.

PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 2000028028 A1 20000518

DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DE DK DM
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LG LK
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG
ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US25956 19991105

PRAIO US 1998-09/187134 19981106

US 1999-09/382918 19990825

ICM C12N015-12

ICS C07K014-705; C12Q001-68; C07K016-28

L46 ANSWER 9 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 2000023588 PCTFULL ED 20000512 EW 200017

TIEN G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS

TIFR RECEPTEURS COUPLES A LA PROTEINE G

IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.

PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 2000023588 A2 20000427

DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DE DK DM
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG
ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US24368 19991018

PRAIO US 1998-09/173869 19981016

US 1999-<none> 19991018

ICM C12N015-12

ICS C07K014-705; C07K016-28; G01N033-53; C12Q001-68; A61K031-70; A61K038-17;
A01K067-027

L46 ANSWER 10 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 2000018915 PCTFULL ED 20000502 EW 200014

TIEN MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONAL PROTEINS

TIFR PROTEINES ORGANISATIONNELLES ASSOCIEES AUX MEMBRANES

IN YUE, Henry; LAL, Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; BAUGHN,
Mariah, R.; LU, Aina, D.; TANG, Y., Tom

PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 2000018915 A2 20000406

DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE
GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US22082 19990923
PRAIO US 1998-60/155215 19980925
US 1998-60/155251 19981013
US 1999-60/172228 19990504
ICM C12N015-12
ICS C07K014-705; C07K016-28; A61K038-17

L46 ANSWER 11 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000011170 PCTFULL ED 20000412 EW 200009
TIEN 14400 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR
TIFR RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, DIT RECEPTEUR 14400
IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 2000011170 A1 20000302

DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DE DK DK DM
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL
TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US19112 19990820

PRAIO US 1998-09/137063 19980820

US 1999-09/378100 19990820

ICM C12N015-12

ICS C07K014-705; C07K016-28; C12N001-21; C12Q001-68; G01N033-68

L46 ANSWER 12 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 2000011166 PCTFULL ED 20000412 EW 200009

TIEN 14274 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR RELATED TO THE EDG
RECEPTOR FAMILY

TIFR RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, APPELE RECEPTEUR 14274, ASSOCIE
A LA FAMILLE DES RECEPTEURS EDG

IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.; HUNTER, John, J.

PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 2000011166 A1 20000302

DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DE DK DK DM
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL
TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US18976 19990819

PRAIO US 1998-09/136726 19980819

US 1999-09/377429 19990819

ICM C12N015-12

ICS C07K014-705; C12Q001-68; C07K016-28; G01N033-68; A61K038-17; C12N001-21

L46 ANSWER 13 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 1999061471 PCTFULL

TIEN HUMAN TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEINS

TIFR PROTEINES TRANSMEMBRANAIRES HUMAINES

IN TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; YUE, Henry; GUEGLER,
Karl, J.; CORLEY, Neil, C.; BANDMAN, Olga; PATTERSON, Chandra; GORGONE,
Gina, A.; KASER, Matthew, R.; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; AU-YOUNG, Janice

PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 9961471

A2 19991202

DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH
GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK
ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE
SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US911001 19990528

PRAIO US 1998-60/087260 19980529

US 1998- 19980702

US 1998-60/091674 19981002

US 1998- 19981124

ICM C07K014-00

L46 ANSWER 14 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 1999057270 PCTFULL

TIEN HUMAN RECEPTOR MOLECULES

TIFR MOLECULES DE RECEPTEUR HUMAIN

IN HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; BANDMAN, Olga; TANG, Y., Tom; YUE, Henry; LAL,
Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; PATTERSON, Chandra

PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 9957270

A2 19991111

DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH
GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK
ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE
SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US9191 19990428

PRAIO US 1998-09/071822 19980501

ICM C12N015-12

ICS C12N005-10; C07K014-705; C07K016-18; C12Q001-68; A61K038-17

L46 ANSWER 15 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 1999042831 PCTFULL

TIEN A METHOD OF DIAGNOSING AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE

TIFR PROCEDE DE DIAGNOSTIC D'UNE MALADIE AUTO-IMMUNE

IN ROTH, Mark

PA FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER

LA English

LAF English

DT Patent

PI WO 9942831

A1 19990826

DS AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

AI WO 1999-US3925 19990223

PRAIO US 1998-60/075525 19980223

ICM G01N033-53

ICS G01N033-564

L46 ANSWER 16 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

AN 1997036581 PCTFULL

TIEN PHOTOPHERESIS TREATMENT OF LEUKOCYTES

TIFR TRAITEMENT DES LEUCOCYTES PAR PHOTOPHERESE

Trying 3106016892...Open

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal635jle

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

***** Welcome to STN International *****

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 Aug 21 Instant Access to FDA Regulatory Information with
DIOGENES
NEWS 3 Aug 21 CAS patent coverage expanded
NEWS 4 Aug 24 TABULATE Now Available in More STN Databases
NEWS 5 Aug 28 MEDLINE from 1958 to Date - Only on STN
NEWS 6 Sep 7 DGENE GETSIM ALERT: Similarity Current-Awareness
Searching of Biosequences
NEWS 7 Sep 11 Textile Technology Digest (TEXTILETECH) now available
on STN
NEWS 8 Sep 21 KKF renamed DKILIT
NEWS 9 Sep 29 The Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical
Substances (PICCS) has been added to CHEMLIST
NEWS EXPRESS FREE UPGRADE 5.0D FOR STN EXPRESS 5.0 WITH DISCOVER!
(WINDOWS) NOW AVAILABLE
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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***** STN Columbus *****

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000

=> file caplus, medline, biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.15	0.15

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 BIOSIS(R)

=> s psc or (primary(w)sclerosing(w)cholangitis)

L1 1365 FILE CAPLUS
L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE
L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L4 5819 PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)

=> s l4 and (retrovir? and ((nucleic(w)acid) or dna or rna or mRNA or primer
or oligonucleotide or polynucleotide)

UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND (RETROVIR?'

The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s l4 and (retrovir? and ((nucleic(w)acid) or dna or rna or mRNA or primer
or oligonucleotide or polynucleotide)

L5 0 FILE CAPLUS
L6 2 FILE MEDLINE
L7 2 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L8 4 L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W) ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR MRNA
OR PRIMER OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE))

=> dup rem l8

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8

L9 3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 1-3

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998282038 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98282038
TITLE: Detection of **retroviral** antibodies in primary
biliary cirrhosis and other idiopathic biliary disorders
[published erratum appears in Lancet 1998 Jul
11;352(9122):152] [see comments].
COMMENT: Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jul 11;352(122):149
Comment in: Lancet 1998 Aug 29;352(9129):739-40
AUTHOR: Mason A L; Xu L; Guo L; Munoz S; Jaspan J B; Bryer-Ash M;
Cao Y; Sander D M; Shoenfeld Y; Ahmed A; Van de Water J;
Gershwin M E; Garry R F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Alton Ochsner
Medical Foundation, New Orleans, Louisiana 70121, USA..
amason@ochsner.org
CONTRACT NUMBER: A101467-01 (NIDCR)
DE10862-03 (NIDDK)
DK39588
SOURCE: LANCET, (1998 May 30) 351 (9116) 1620-4.
Journal code: LOS. ISSN: 0140-6736.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; Cancer Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199808

AB BACKGROUND: **Retroviruses** have been implicated in the aetiology of various autoimmune diseases. We used immunoblots as a surrogate test to

find out whether **retroviruses** play a part in the development of primary biliary cirrhosis. METHODS: We did western blot tests for HIV-1 and the human intracisternal A-type particle (HIAP), on serum samples from

77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 126 patients with chronic liver disease, 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, and 25 healthy volunteers. FINDINGS: HIV-1 p24 gag seroreactivity was found in

27 (35%) of 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 14 (29%) of 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, 14 (29%) of 48 patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and nine (39%) of 23 patients with either **primary sclerosing cholangitis** or biliary atresia, compared with only one (4%) of 25 patients with alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin-deficiency liver disease, and only

one (4%) of 25 healthy volunteers ($p=0.000$). Western blot reactivity to more than two HIAP proteins was found in 37 (51%) of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, in 28 (58%) of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, in 15 (20%) of patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and in four (17%) of those with other biliary diseases. None of the 23 patients with either alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency, and only one of the healthy controls showed the same reactivity to HIAP proteins ($p<0.0001$). Our results showed a strong association between HIAP seroreactivity and the detection of autoantibodies to double-stranded **DNA**. HIAP seroreactivity was also strongly associated with the detection of mitochondrial, nuclear,

and extractable nuclear antigens. INTERPRETATION: The HIV-1 and HIAP antibody reactivity found in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other biliary disorders may be attributable either to an autoimmune response to antigenically related cellular proteins or to an immune response to uncharacterised viral proteins that share antigenic determinants with these **retroviruses**.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97088292 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97088292

TITLE: Complete restoration of glucocerebrosidase deficiency in Gaucher fibroblasts using a bicistronic MDR **retrovirus** and a new selection strategy.

AUTHOR: Aran J M; Licht T; Gottesman M M; Pastan I

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Molecular Biology, National Cancer Institute,

National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md 20892, USA.

SOURCE: HUMAN GENE THERAPY, (1996 Nov 10) 7 (17) 2165-75.
Journal code: A12. ISSN: 1043-0342.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199705

AB **Retrovirus**-mediated gene transfer is currently the most common